

Sec. 3. **NEW SECTION. 229.6A HOSPITALIZATION OF MINORS — JURISDICTION — DUE PROCESS.**

1. Notwithstanding section 229.11, the juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings concerning a minor for whom an application for involuntary admission is filed under section 229.6 or for whom an application for voluntary admission is made under section 229.2, subsection 1, to which the minor objects. In proceedings under this chapter concerning a minor, notwithstanding section 229.11, the terms “court”, “judge”, “referee”, or “clerk” mean the juvenile court, judge, referee, or clerk.

2. The procedural requirements of this chapter are applicable to minors involved in hospitalization proceedings pursuant to subsection 1.

3. It is the intent of this chapter that when a minor is involuntarily or voluntarily hospitalized or hospitalized with juvenile court approval over the minor's objection the minor's family shall be included in counseling sessions offered during the minor's stay in a hospital when feasible. Prior to the discharge of the minor the juvenile court may, after a hearing, order that the minor's family be evaluated and therapy ordered if necessary to facilitate the return of the minor to the family setting.

Sec. 4. Section 229.26, Code 1987, is amended to read as follows:

**229.26 EXCLUSIVE PROCEDURE FOR INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION.**

Sections 229.6 to 229.19 constitute the exclusive procedure for involuntary hospitalization of persons by reason of serious mental impairment in this state, except that this chapter does not negate the provisions of section 246.503 relating to transfer of mentally ill prisoners to state hospitals for the mentally ill and does not apply to commitments of persons under chapter 812 or the rules of criminal procedure, Iowa court rules, 2d ed., or negates the provision of section 232.51 relating to disposition of mentally ill or mentally retarded children and section 229.6A relating to a juvenile court's jurisdiction over proceedings involving minors.

Approved May 1, 1987

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## CHAPTER 91

### EMERGENCY MEDICAL PERSONNEL

*H.F. 615*

**AN ACT** relating to providing workers' compensation coverage for emergency medical personnel and providing authority for their certification.

*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Section 1. Section 85.36, subsection 10, paragraph a, Code 1987, is amended to read as follows:

a. In computing the compensation to be allowed a volunteer fire fighter, basic or advanced emergency medical care provider, or reserve peace officer, the earnings as a fire fighter, basic or advanced emergency medical care provider, or reserve peace officer shall be disregarded and the volunteer fire fighter, basic or advanced emergency medical care provider, or reserve peace officer shall be paid an amount equal to the compensation the volunteer fire fighter, basic or advanced emergency medical care provider, or reserve peace officer would be paid if injured in the normal course of the volunteer fire fighter's, basic or advanced emergency medical care provider's, or reserve peace officer's regular employment or an amount equal to one hundred and forty percent of the statewide average weekly wage, whichever is greater.

Sec. 2. Section 85.61, subsection 1, Code 1987, is amended to read as follows:

1. “Employer” includes and applies to a person, firm, association, or corporation, state, county, municipal corporation, school corporation, area education agency, township as an employer of volunteer fire fighters and basic or advanced emergency medical care providers only,

benefited fire district, and the legal representatives of a deceased employer. **Employer** “**Employer**” includes and applies to a rehabilitation facility approved for purchase-of-service contracts or for referrals by the department of human services or the department of education.

Sec. 3. Section 85.61, subsection 2, Code 1987, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:

**NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH.** “Worker” or “employee” includes a basic or advanced emergency medical care provider as defined in section 85.61, subsections 14, 15, and 16, only if an agreement is reached between the basic or advanced emergency medical care provider and the employer for whom the volunteer services are provided that workers’ compensation coverage under chapters 85, 85A, and 85B is to be provided by the employer.

Sec. 4. Section 85.61, subsection 6, Code 1987, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:

**NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH.** Personal injuries sustained by basic or advanced emergency medical care providers, as defined in section 147.1, subsections 7 and 8 arise in the course of employment if the injuries are sustained at any time from the time the emergency medical care providers are summoned to duty until the time those duties have been fully discharged.

Sec. 5. Section 85.61, Code 1987, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

**NEW SUBSECTION. 14.** “First responder” means an individual as defined in section 147.1, subsection 9, performing services as a first responder for a county, municipality, or township at the request of the county, municipality, or township, and who is not a full-time paid member of the emergency medical care service program. A person defined as a first responder under this subsection is not a casual employee.

**NEW SUBSECTION. 15.** “Emergency rescue technician” means an individual as defined in section 147.1, subsection 10, performing services as an emergency rescue technician for a county, municipality, or township at the request of the county, municipality, or township, and who is not a full-time paid member of the emergency medical care service program. A person defined as an emergency rescue technician under this subsection is not a casual employee.

**NEW SUBSECTION. 16.** “Emergency medical technician-ambulance” means an individual as defined in section 147.1, subsection 11, performing services as an emergency medical technician-ambulance for a county, municipality, or township at the request of the county, municipality, or township, and who is not a full-time paid member of the emergency medical care service program. A person defined as an emergency medical technician-ambulance under this subsection is not a casual employee.

Sec. 6. Section 147.1, Code 1987, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

**NEW SUBSECTION. 7.** “Basic emergency medical care provider” means a first responder, emergency rescue technician, or emergency medical technician-ambulance as defined in section 147.1, subsection 9, 10 and 11.

**NEW SUBSECTION. 8.** “Advanced emergency medical care provider” means an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic as defined in section 147A.1, subsections 4 and 5.

**NEW SUBSECTION. 9.** “First responder” means an individual trained in patient-stabilizing techniques, through the use of initial basic emergency medical care procedures and skills prior to the arrival of an ambulance or rescue squad, pursuant to rules established by the department, and who is currently certified by the department.

**NEW SUBSECTION. 10.** “Emergency rescue technician” means an individual trained in various rescue techniques including rescue from heights and depths, extrication from automobiles, agricultural rescue, and rescue from water and special hazards, pursuant to rules established by the department, and who is currently certified as an emergency rescue technician by the department.

**NEW SUBSECTION. 11.** "Emergency medical technician-ambulance" means an individual trained in patient assessment, the recognition of signs and symptoms regarding illness or injury, and the use of proper procedures when rendering basic emergency medical care, pursuant to rules established by the department, and who is currently certified as an emergency medical technician-ambulance by the department.

Sec. 7. Chapter 147, Code 1987, is amended by adding the following new section:

**NEW SECTION. 147.161 TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF FIRST RESPONDERS, EMERGENCY RESCUE TECHNICIANS, AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS-AMBULANCE.**

The department shall establish rules pursuant to this chapter for the training and certification of first responders, emergency rescue technicians, and emergency medical technicians-ambulance as defined under section 147.1.

Approved May 1, 1987

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## CHAPTER 92

### ARCHITECTS

*H.F. 587*

**AN ACT** relating to the licensing and regulation of architects, and providing penalties.

*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Section 1. Section 118.1, Code 1987, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph 1:

**NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH.** The practice of architecture affects the public health, safety, and welfare and is subject to regulation and control in the public interest. Only persons qualified by the laws of the state are authorized to engage in the practice of architecture in the state.

Sec. 2. Section 118.2, Code 1987, is amended to read as follows:  
118.2 OFFICERS.

During the month of July of each year the board shall elect from its members a president, and vice president, and a secretary. The duties of the officers shall be such as are usually performed by such officers. ~~At least one meeting of the board, except as provided in section 118.13, shall be held at the seat of government.~~ The board division may employ ~~a~~ an executive secretary whose salary shall be established by the governor with the approval of the executive council pursuant to section 19A.9, subsection 2, under the pay plan for exempt positions in the executive branch of government.

Sec. 3. Section 118.8, Code 1987, is amended to read as follows:  
118.8 EXAMINATION QUALIFICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

Any person may apply for a certificate of registration or may apply to take an examination for such certification under this chapter. The board shall not require that the application contain a recent photograph of the applicant.

The board shall adopt rules governing practical training and education and may adopt as its rules criteria published by a national certification body recognized by the board. The board may accept the accreditation decisions of a national accreditation body recognized by the board.

Upon a person applying for registration by examination, upon complying with the above other requirements, the applicant shall satisfactorily pass an examination in such technical